

## Relativity:

Last class:

Michelson Morley - tried to detect motion through Ether. Didn't succeed.

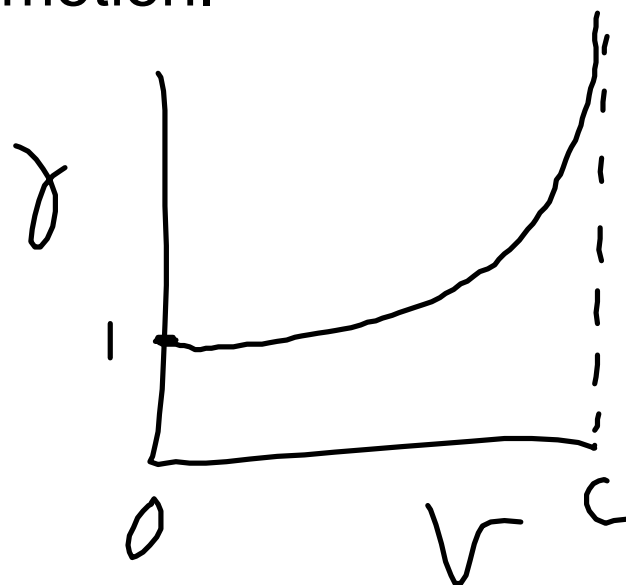
Einstein - 2 postulates - 1905

1. Laws of physics are the same in all inertial frames of reference.
2. Speed of light is the same in all frames.

Logically follows:

if the speed of light is the same, but the light goes a different distance when you shift frames, time must be longer with relative motion.

$$t = \gamma t_0 \quad \text{where} \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$



since  $c$  is an asymptote so nothing can

accelerate to  $c$ , regardless of the frame of reference.

Part of the reason is that lengths contract in the direction of motion.

$$L = L_0 / \gamma$$

But where does the energy go? If you do work on a particle, making it go faster but the velocity doesn't increase as much what happens?

One way to look at it is that mass is a form of energy.

$$E = mc^2$$

$m = \gamma m_0$  where  $m_0$  is the "rest mass"

the increased inertia makes it more difficult to accelerate when observed from another frame of reference.

eg. You are in a rocket ship flying to Alpha Centauri 4.5 light years away at  $0.99c$  relative to the Earth. (light year is the distance light travels in a year =  $cx_{\text{year}}$ )

- How long does the return trip take measured by someone on Earth?
- The person on the rocket ship sees Earth and Alpha Centauri move at  $0.99c$ . What is the distance between them in the rocket's frame?
- How long is the trip in the rocket's frame?
- Why is this called the "Twins Paradox"? How do you resolve the paradox?

Handout: Q13,17,24,25

Test next class: optics and relativity (Ch 18, 19 handout)

a)  $d=vt$  so  $t=d/v = 4.5 \times 2 / 0.99 = 9.0909$  years  
 - light year/speed of light = 1 year

b)  $L=L_0/\gamma$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(0.99c)^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{0.9801\cancel{c^2}}{\cancel{c^2}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.9801}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.0199}} = \frac{1}{0.14106} = 7.09$$

note gamma has no units, it is a ratio

$$L = 9 \text{ light years} / 7.09$$

$$9 / 7.09 = 1.2694$$

The round trip is only 1.3 light years for you, on the ship.

$L_0$  is proper length, the distance with no relative motion.

$$c) t = d/v = 1.2694 / 0.99 = 1.2822 \quad 1.3 \text{ years}$$

alternately, you can solve it by time dilation

$$t = \gamma t_0$$

$$9.0909 = 7.09 t_0$$

$$t_0 = 9.0909 / 7.09 = 1.2822$$

same time! wow 1.3 years.

d) Paradox - logical impossibility (can you go back in time and kill your parents before you were born? - statement "I am lying").

Twin's Paradox - in your frame of reference the clocks on Earth run slow. In Earth's frame of reference, your clocks run slow. This seems to be a paradox.

- solution: simultaneity depends on frame of reference - when now is - events that are simultaneous in one frame of reference, are not in another frame - depending on position and velocity.

So the travelling twin switches space-times when they turn around.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BFLUa0ciMjw>